Jo Ann Goddard

Director Federal Regulatory Relations 1275 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 400 Washington, D.C. 20004 (202) 383-6429 PACIFIC TELESIS.

Group-Washington

RECEIVED

SEP 1 4 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

September 14, 1994

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

William F. Caton Acting Secretary Federal Communications Commission Mail Stop 1170 1919 M Street, N.W., Room 222 Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Mr. Caton:

Re: CC Docket No. 92-77, Billed Party Preference

On behalf of Pacific Bell and Nevada Bell, please find enclosed an original and six copies of their "Reply Comments" in the above proceeding.

Please stamp and return the provided copy to confirm your receipt. Please contact me should you have any questions or require additional information concerning this matter.

Sincerely,

Enclosures

No. of Copies rec'd_ List A B C D E Before the

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20554

FECERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

In the Matter of

Billed Party Preference for 0+ InterLATA Calls

CC Docket No. 92-77

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

REPLY COMMENTS OF PACIFIC BELL AND NEVADA BELL

Pacific Bell and Nevada Bell file these reply comments relating to Billed Party Preference. Numerous parties filed comments in this proceeding, to provide input on the Commission's cost-benefit analysis and to air their views on the necessity and desirability of the billed party preference system.

I. <u>BPP IS NECESSARY TO STRENGTHEN AND EVEN THE OPERATOR SERVICES MARKETPLACE</u>

In contrast with the position of many parties that consumers are comfortable with dialing access codes, the real truth is that consumers are not comfortable dialing these codes and choose to do so due to their fear of being gouged.

Many parties have shown that access code dialing is increasing.¹
AT&T, for example, posits that the reason for this increase is because consumers

For example, LDDS, pp. 8-9; Intellicall, pp. 13-14; ACTA, p. 3.

are satisfied with access code dialing, and customer choice has been satisfied.²
But, AT&T's argument is belied by its own advertising. "Your local company has told you that your calling card works at any phone, anywhere, anytime. But read between the lines and you'll find what they're not telling you. You could be charged 2 to 3 times AT&T rates." Consumers are not comfortable with access codes; their fear of being gouged forces them to use access codes. Fear is not the sign of a healthy marketplace.

Access code dialing is not the customer's choice. As AT&T (and others) said recently:

"experience... has shown that consumers view dialing extra digits as a deterrent to the use of another carrier. In other words, consumers view IOXXX access as a different, lower quality service than seven digit dialing 1+ or ten digit dialing service."

Last month AT&T asked the California PUC to impose intraLATA BPP, or what it terms 0+ intraLATA equal access. And yet, at the federal level AT&T's stance is that access codes adequately allow customers to reach their preferred carrier.⁵

Obviously when the market would allow AT&T to increase its customer base, (as in the intraLATA market) it supports the concept of dialing parity, but when dialing

² AT&T, pp. 8-9.

See Exhibit A attached.

⁴ <u>Joint Motion for Order Establishing Requirements and Schedule for Implementation of IntraLATA Equal Access</u>, filed by MCI, AT&T Communications of California, and California Association of Long Distance Telephone Companies, before the California Public Utilities Commission on July 18, 1994, in I. 87-11-033, p.10 [emphasis added].

⁵ AT&T's Comments, p. 9.

parity would decrease its market share (as in this proceeding), it staunchly opposes it.

II. THE MECHANICS FOR COST RECOVERY MUST BE DETERMINED AND COST RECOVERY MUST BE ASSURED

Cost recovery continues to be a central issue for LECs that will be spending hundreds of millions of dollars to implement BPP.⁶ Sprint agrees with Pacific and others that an equal access recovery-type charge assessed on all carriers, as part of their access charges is an appropriate way to recover the implementation costs of BPP.⁷ By spreading the costs in this manner, LECs can recover the costs over a shorter period (we suggest a 3 year period). If recovery is spread over a longer period of time (such as 10 years), cost recovery does not begin to truly compensate the LEC for the initial outlay of the dollars. Further, by bifurcating the recovery into a flat-rated charge on carrier for implementation costs, and a query-based charge for the recurring costs, it allows costs to be recovered in a way that echoes the timing of the expenditure. Implementation costs will be incurred by the LEC before BPP is in use. Recurring charges are incurred each year, and could be recovered in a query based charge as operator assisted calls are made.

The Commission must commit not only to the concept of cost recovery, but also to the specifics. The types of costs that must be allowed to be recovered include end office upgrades to recognize and route a BPP call, upgrades

⁶ See, e.g., Ameritech, p. 8; USTA, p. 10.

⁷ Sprint, p. 42.

to the end office switch, operator service switch, and LIDB to perform BPP requirements, the increased trunking to accommodate BPP calls, increased AABS capacity, increased number of operators and operator service centers, provisioning system upgrades, costs associated with the unique requirements of the inmate market, costs of balloting, and any other additional costs ordered by the Commission for implementation of BPP (such as 14 digit screening). We would also like to emphasize as we have stated before⁸ the inmate market has unique, critical initiatives that must be addressed, such as the prevention of witness harassment, and the necessity for adequate inmate facility compensation. Because of this, we believe that for inmate telephone services, the concept of total cost recovery for all these initiatives is prerequisite to implementation of BPP. The Commission should specifically endorse all these types of costs as appropriate categories for inclusion in the tariffing process.

The Commission should allow each company to determine the best course for implementing BPP in its network. While GTE may be able to deploy BPP without OSS7, by using available technology and OLNS, others such as Pacific may not. Our switch types do not today provide the split routing necessary for BPP implementation. But, we may be able to design a different solution based on the particulars of our network. The mandate from the Commission and the associated cost recovery should not require a particular technology be deployed. Rather, each company should be allowed flexibility in how it deploys the service, and what levels of cost can be recovered. If a company deploys a more expensive technology than

See Comments of Pacific Bell and Nevada Bell, filed August 1, 1994.

was necessary in order to satisfy some network architectures, then the tariffing process can be used to exclude the "extra" cost. But if a company can prove the necessity of its BPP design, then cost recovery in full should be allowed. Of course, despite differences in deployment within any company, network interoperability must be assured so that a nationwide standard is met.

III. A REEXAMINATION OF THE ARCHITECTURE SHOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED

This proceeding has been pending over 5 years. Those 5 years have been years in which unprecedented change has affected the telecommunications industry. The last 18 months have seen changes of incredible proportions as the emergence of the information superhighway has encouraged massive commitments of capital, alliances between diverse industries and a fundamental change in the way the "telephone company" is viewed. Those changes have not left Pacific Telesis unaffected. We have committed to spend \$16 billion to upgrade our network in various ways. We are rewiring our network with a hybrid fiber/coaxial mix in order to gain operational efficiencies and to permit provisioning of various multi-media services; we are pursuing a "video dial tone" offering; we have committed to a \$1 billion upgrade to our switches so that by the end of 1997 we will have an all digital network; we are actively pursuing our "Education First" initiative in which we will offer to public schools, public libraries and community colleges video and data applications on the communications superhighway; and we have indicated our intention to be an active participant in the upcoming auctions for Personal

Communications Services. These initiative illustrate the important commitment this company has to improving California. But, these initiatives cost money. And, that is what we need to examine in the course of deciding how Billed Party Preference should be deployed.

We have never wavered in our support of BPP. BPP will allow customers to have the carrier of their choice handle their 0+ calls. While various parties took issue with the benefits of BPP, none can seriously argue that customer choice is bad. Indeed, as AT&T and others are currently arguing in California, customer choice forms the basis for equal access. And equal access for operator assisted calls is billed party preference. BPP is in the best interest of the public and the marketplace. If the costs to implement BPP weren't so high, fewer parties would seriously debate the matter.

But we acknowledge that the costs are high -- at least the costs as we can estimate them. As the Commission knows, the software necessary to deploy BPP (including OSS7) has not yet been developed and the costs cannot be accurately estimated. Since Ameritech first suggested a BPP like service in 1987, the industry has been grappling with that fact, and trying to refine the numbers in order to satisfy Commission questions. Yet, LECs are still as uncertain now as we were 2½ years ago when we first began to look at the costs of implementing the design sketched out by the Commission in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

When Bell Atlantic filed its petition for rulemaking in 1989, it suggested the architecture that could be used to perform a carrier identification function. It suggested that all 0+ calls be routed to the LEC operator service switch for carrier

identification through LIDB.⁹ Since that time, the industry has been refining that basic design, and as stated above, struggling with the costs. The last 5 years have seen fundamental changes in the telephone network. New technologies have been deployed, and many new technologies are being developed. The network, in fact, is very different now than it was in 1989. The Signaling System 7 architecture is generally in place, intelligent nodes are being built in the network, and advanced databases act to route calls. Yet the industry and the Commission have clung to the architecture for BPP that was designed 5 years ago, despite the fact that the implementation period for BPP is expected to be 3 years from the date of mandate.¹⁰ We are therefore relying on an 8 year old architecture.

We suggest that a new design may be needed. Certainly a reexamination is in order. The examination can be two fold. First, the architecture for BPP must be compatible with the long term requirements of the network.

Deploying an outdated technology, or an architecture that is not supportive of the future direction of the network is not in anyone's best interests. Second, the architecture should be reviewed to minimize the costs that are such a big stumbling block in the current design. We believe the Commission should direct the industry to examine all possible alternatives and come up with recommendations.

Unfortunately, while the Commission has sought alternative designs in its Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, parties are so polarized over the concept (in part

Bell Atlantic Petition for Rulemaking, filed April 13, 1989, p. 4.

We agree that the implementation period should be 3 years, not 2½ years as we stated earlier. See <u>Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking</u>, para. 83.

because of the costs they drive), that no collective thought on alternatives has happened.

We suggest that the Commission direct the industry, particularly the LECs, to meet and come up with alternate ways that carrier identification can be accomplished. The industry group should be empowered to not only address technical issues, such as the architecture, but also cost and feasibility options so that the alternatives can be accurately reviewed. While we do not know if such direction will positively come up with a lower cost alternative, we believe that it is worth the time. The Commission should mandate BPP, then put implementation on hold for 6 months, and direct that such meetings occur. Since this proceeding has been pending for 5 years, we do not believe that 6 months will substantially prejudice the outcome.

This may seem like a change of position for us, in that we have continually supported BPP and have repeatedly cited the necessity for BPP. But it is not a change of position. We simply have difficulty, at this time, to commit to spending substantial capital dollars at a time when so much else is pending, especially if those capital dollars could be decreased by some alteration in design. However, the Commission should understand that if it believes it needs to make a decision without allowing this reexamination of the design, we continue to support BPP, as long as full cost recovery is allowed. (see above). And, whether or not the Commission directs the industry to reexamine the design, we will continue to examine how we can best deploy BPP in our network to minimize costs.

IV. CONCLUSION

The Commission should mandate BPP, commit to a specific cost recovery mechanism, and direct the industry to reexamine the BPP design in light of new developments in technology. As consumers use more dial around options, those left will continue to pay higher rates that allow the associated service provider to maintain its level of commission payments. The BPP mandate should not include 14-digit screening since, as we have stated, provisioning it will only drive higher costs.

Respectfully submitted,

PACIFIC BELL NEVADA BELL

JAMES PATUTHILL

140 New Montgomery St., Rm. 1523 San Francisco, California 94105 (415) 542-7657

JAMES L. WURTZ

1275 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20004 (202) 383-6472

Their Attorneys

Date: September 14, 1994

Your loca! phone company

Beth adhelweenth lines and

has told you that your

voir I find what they is not telling some

calling card works at any

homeould be charged 1 of Times MM rates

phone, anywhere, anytime.

Avoid calling card overcharges. Dial 10+ATT+0.

Recently, your local phone company may have told you that you can dial 0+ the area code and number for all long distance calling card calls. But there's a side to the story they're not telling you.

When you dial 0 + the area code and number at some phones, you could be charged more than the rates you normally pay with AT&T! In fact, a customer recently paid \$7.10 for a call that would have cost only \$1.50 with AT&T. That's because not all phones automatically connect you to AT&T. Some connect you to one of over 400 phone companies you've never heard of—with rates that are also unheard of.

When call to the manner Nicel offerte. No them to the ATT's O (16 x 2.50 a O) with a Code of Norther to dial 1.800 321 0.288 acceptate with five awards.

When the force a 28 a O, a 18 a Code of the Norther or dial 1.800 321 0.288 acceptate at the NATT Norther or dial 1.800 321 0.288 acceptate at the NATT Northern

Here's how to avoid paying too much. If AT&T is the long distance carrier, dial as you normally would. If AT&T isn't the carrier, or you don't hear "AT&T" after the tone, hang up and follow the simple instructions on these stickers. Peel one off and place it in a convenient spot. If you have questions or would like more stickers, please call us at 1 800 661-0661, est. 5534.

For maximizat calls, heng up and dial 10+ATT+01 before the country code, city code, and number. Price difference is based on the charges of attenuar operator services companies. Suchors are for personal use only Pictac do not apply to public phones.



Buik Rate U.S. Postage Paid AT&T

P.O. Box 12 (85 Reading, PA 19G12-2+85



Hatraderlaadilla elekseelel malklissaalelaskieleleeleil

Printed pa necycled paper

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Alex Kositsky, do hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing Reply Comments of Pacific Bell and Nevada Bell was mailed on this 14th day of September, 1994, via first class United States mail, postage prepaid to the parties on the attached service list.

Alex Kositsky

SERVICE LIST CC DOCKET 92-77

Robert P. Bigelow 22 Grove Place #30 Winchester, Mass. 01890 Michael W. Scott, CEO CMS 731 Walker Rd, Ste H-2 Great Falls, Va. 22066

Danny Griener Claremont University Center 330 E. 8th Street Claremont, CA. 91711 Thomas G. Frame, Warden Chester County Prison 501 S. Wawaset Rd West ChesterPA 19382

Donald L. Fredenburg Kern County Sheriff Minimum Security Facility 17635 Industrial Farm Rd. Bakersfield, CA 93308 Mendocino County Sheriff Sheriff's Correctional Facility 951 Low Gap Rd Ukiah, CA 95482

Tim Schuetzle, Warden North Dakota State Penitentiary P. O. Box 5521 Bismark, ND 58502 Merry Gay McMackin American Jail Association 2053 Day Road, Ste. 100 Hagerstown, PA 21740

Vincent A.. Guarini Warden Lancaster County Prison 625 E. King St. Lancaster, PA 17602 Eric E. Pfeffer Howard Johnson Franchise Systems 339 Jefferson Rd. Parsipppany, NJ 07054

Leslie Johnson Sandra Schilling Larimer County Detention Ctr. 2405 Midpoint Drive Fort Collins, Colorado 80525 George A. Vose, Jr.
Director
R. I. Dept. of Corrections
40 Howard Avenue
Cranston, RI 02920

Roger C. DuCharme Telematic Corporation 6675 South Kenton Street Englewood, Colorado 80111 Carl R. Harbaugh, Sheriff Frederick County Sheriff's Ofc. Courthouse 100 W. Patrick Street Frederick, MD 21701

Robert N. Weller Super 8 Motels, Inc. 339 Jefferson Rd. Parsippany, NJ 07054 Robert J. Beni The Circle K Corporation P.O. Box 52085 Phoenix, AZ 85072

John Russell, President Days Inn 339 Jefferson Rd. Parsippany, NJ 07054 Charles M. Barclay American Assn. of Airport Executives 4212 King Street Alexandra, VA 22302

Donald G. Raider Park Inn International 339 Jefferson Rd. Parsippany, NJ 07054 Patricia R. Tappan Commissioner Department Of Correction Onondaga County P.O.Box 143 Jamesville, NY 13078

Anthony W. Pellican
Director of Corrections
Monmouth County Dept of Corrections
1 Waterworks Road
Freehold, NJ 07728

Edward J. Camp, Sheriff Adams County Sheriff's Dept. 1901 Wast Bridge Street Brighton, Colorado 80601

Owen's Public Phone & Fax P.O. Box 60474 Sacramento, CA 95860 James R. Drach
Captain/Jail Administrator
Berrien County Sheriff Department
919 Port Street
St. Joseph, Michigan 49085

William C. Duncil, Warden Huttonsville Correctional Center P. O. Box One Huttonsville, W. Va. 26273

Troy W. Stover
Jeffco Airport
11755 Airport Way
Terminal Building
Broomfield, Colorado 80021

Don Haas Oklahoma Sheriffs; Association P. O. Box 1094 Norman, Oklahoma 73030

Emily Regnier
Airport Properties Department
Oakand International Airport
P. O. Box 2064
Oakland, California 94604

Trudi R. Renwick, Ph.D.
Public Policy Analyst
Public Utility Law Project of New York
Pieter Schuyler Financial Center
39 Columbia Street
Albany, New York 12207

Lawrence C. Lesza
Director of Corrections
Lake County Sheriff's Department
20 South County Street
Waukegan, Illinois 60085

Ronald A.Belz, Vice President Peabody Hotel Group 5118 Park Avenue, Suite 245 Memphis, Tennessee 38117

Keith J. McLean
Detention Administrator
County of Georgetown
Detention Center
505 North Marriman Rd.
Georgetown, So, Carolina 29440

Albert Mednicoff Nevade Payphone Association 4620 Arville, Suite H Las Vegas, Nevada 69103

James Myers
Detention/Courts Detention Facility
Wahoe County Sheriff's Office
911 Parr Blvd.
Reno, NV 89512

Colleen M. Dale Deputy General Counsel Missouri Public Service Commission P. O. Box 360 Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

James P. Drury
John L. Kammerzell
County Sheriffs of Colorado
11160 North Huron
Suite 31
Northglenn, CO 80234

James A. Thelen Director, Operations Supports Svcs. The Cleveland Clinic Foundation 9500 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 41195 Howard Porter Adams State College Alamosa, Colorado 81102

Thomas M. Rice Prairie Correctional Facility P. O. Box 147 Appleton, MN 56028 Dennis Kornwolf County Executive 730 Wisconsin Avenue Racine, WI 53403

Marlan Tevis Asst. Director of Corrections 777 E. Fabyan Parkway Batavia, Illinois 60510 John Wheat
Executive Deputy Director
Salt Lake City Airport Authority
AMF Box 22084
Salt Lake City, Utah 84122

James P. Elwood Director of Aviation City of Pueblo 31201 Brian Circle Pueblo, Colorado 81001 Bob Francisco Director of Student Life Colorado School of Mines 1600 Maple Street Golden, CO 80401

Robert N. Broadbent Director of Aviation McCarran International Airport Postal Box 1105 Las Vegas, Nevada 89111

Jerry T. Beddow Cherokee Communications PO Box 549 Jacksonville, Texas 75766

Carl L. Remmel
Assistant Director of Aviation
Aspen/Pitkin County Airport
0233 East Airport Road
Aspen, Colorado 81611

John M. Bisinger Sr. Vice President AHA TelePLAN 515 North State Street Suite 2850 Chicago, Illinois 60612 James H. Gomez
Director of Corrections
State of California
Department of Corrections
P. O. Box 942883
Sacramento, California 94283

Gaines P. Sturdivant
President
MMI Hotel Group
P.O. Box 16807
Jackson, Mississippi 39236

Joseph G. McAtee Marion County Sheriff 40 South Alabama Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

David R. Rodrigues
Deputy Warden of Operations
County of Erie
Department of Corrections
139 West 5th Street
Erie, PA 16507

James E. Lewis P. O. Box 689 Ely, Nevada 89301

Kenosha County Board of Supervisors 912 65th Street Kenosha, Wisconsin 53140 Anthony Marquez
First Assistant Attorney General
Colorado Public Utilities Commission
1580 Logan Street
Office Level 2
Denver, Colorado 80203

Jancice M. Doherty Public Payphones, Inc. 119 Scully Drive Schaumberg, Illinois 60193

Harry K. Singletary, Jr. Secretary Florida Department of Corrections 2601 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, Florida 32399

W. Scott Deaver Vice President Marketing Ramada Franchise Systems, Inc 339 Jefferson Rd. Parsippany, NJ 07054

Kellie Phillips Director of Operator Services CallAmerica Business Communications 4251 Sousth Higura San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Glenn B. Manishin Blumenfeld & Cohen Sumner Square 1615 M Street, N. W. Suite 700 Washington, DC. 20036 Jean L. Kiddoo Dana Frix Swidler & Berlin, Chtd. OPUS Correctional Inc. D/B/A Loctel 3000 K Street, N.W. Suite 300 Washington, D.C. 20007 Kenneth F. Melley, Jr.
Director of Regulatory Affairs
U.S. Long Distance, Inc.
9311 San Pedro, Suite 300
San Antonio, Texas 78216

Barney C. Parrella Senior Vice President Airports Assn. Council International - NA 1775 K Street, N.W. Suite 500 Washington, D.C. 20006

Mary McDermott Vice President & General Counsel United States Telephone Association 1401 H Street, N.W. Suite 600 Washington, D.C. 20005

Judith St. Ledger-Roty John W. Hunter Reed Smith Shaw & McClay Intellicall Companies 1200 18th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 Paul Rodgers
Charles D. Gray
James Bradford Ramsay
National Assn. of Regulatory Utility Cmsn.
1102 ICC Building
Post Office Box 684
Washington, D.C. 20044

Kirk Smith
President
Operator Service Company
1624 Tenth Street
Lubbock, TX 79401

Douglas E. Neel Vice President, Regulatory Affairs MessagePhone, Inc. 5910 N. Central Expressway, Suite 1575 Dallas, Texas 75206

Jean L. Kiddoo Ann P. Morton Swidler & Berlin Chartered Cleartel Comm. Inc. & Call America 3000 K Street, N.W., Suite 300 Washington, D.C. 20007

Albert H. Kramer
David B. Jeppsen
Attorneys for the Inmate Calling Svcs
Providers Task Force
Keck, Mahin & Cate
1201 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005-3919

Kathy L. Shobert Director, Federal Regulatory Affairs General Communication, Inc. 901 15th Street, N.W., Suite 900 Washington, D.C. 20005 John T. Lenahan
Frank M. Panek
Larry A. Peck
Attorneys for Ameritech
Ameritech Operating Companies
2000 W. Ameritech Center Drive
Room 4H86
Hoffman Estates, IL 60196-1025

William D. Baskett III
John K. Rose
Attorneys for Cincinnati Bell Tel Co.
Frost & Jacobs
2500 PNC Center
201 East Fifth Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Anne U. MacClintock Vice President - Regulatory Affairs & Public Policy The Southern New England Tel. Co. 227 Church Street New Haven, CT 06510

Robert M. Lynch
Richard C. Hartgrove
J. Paul Walters, Jr.
Attorneys for Southwestern Bell Tel. Co.
One Bell Center, Room 3520
St. Louis, Missouri 63101

Garry E. Lucas, Sheriff of Clark County The Clark County Law Enforcement Ctr. 707 West 13th Street P. O. Box 410 Vancouver, Washington, 98666

Martin W. Bercovici Attorney for Waterway Communications System, Inc. Keller and Heckman 1001 G Street, N. W. Suite 500 West Washington, D.C. 20001

Harold Brown
President
South Carolina Jail Administrators
Association
P. O. Box 4046
Anderson, S.C. 29622

H.R. Trantham
ADM Asst.
Lacy Rogers, Sheriff
San Jacinto County
P. O. Box 7
Coldspring, Texas 77331

Perry R. Eichor Director Department of Community Services 20 McGee Street Greenville, S.C. 29601 Brian Redmond
President
South Carolina Jail Association
1400 Huger Street
Columbia, S.C. 29201

Parker Evatt
South Carolina Department of
Corrections
P.O. Box 21787/4444
Broad River Road
Columbia, South Carolina 29221

Edward R. Wholl
William J. Balcerski
New York Telephone Company and
New England Telephone and
Telegraph Company
120 Bloomingdale Road
White Plains, NY 10605

Douglas F. Brent Associate Counsel LDDS Communications, Inc. 9300 Shelbyville Road, Suite 700 Louisville, Kentucky 40222

Mary J. Sisak Donal J. Elardo MCI Telecommunications Corporation 1801 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.w. Washington, D.C. 20006 Dwight W. Greenlee Director of Airport Administration Wichita Mid-Continent Airport 2173 Air Cargo Road, P.O. Box 9130 Wichita, Kansas 67277-0130

Brad E. Mutschelknaus Ann M. Plaza Wiley, Rein & Fielding Ameritel Pay Phones, Inc. 1776 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006

John M. Goodman Attorney for the Bell Atlantic Telephone Companies 1710 H Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006

Catherine R. Sloan Vice-President, Federal Affairs LDDS Communications, Inc. 1825 I Street, N.W. Suite 400 Washington, D.C. 20006

Mark C. Rosenlum
Robert J. McKee
Richard H. Rubin
AT&T Corp.
295 North Maple Avenue, Room 3254A2
Basking Ridge, New Jersey 07920

Gail L. Polivy GTE Service Corporation on behelf of GTE's domestic telephone companies 1850 M Street, N.W. Suite 1200 Washington, D.C. 20036

Daniel J. Rooks Daniel J. & Elaine Rooks 4250 Blackland Drive Marietta, Georgia 30067

Paul C. Besozzi
Besozzi, Gavin & Craven
Polar Communications Corp. and
Digital Technoligies, Inc.
1901 L Street, N.W., Suite 200
Washington, D.C. 20036

Paul J. Berman Alane C. Weixel Covington & Burling Anchorage Telephone Utility 1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. P.O. Box 7566 Washington, D.C. 20044-7566

Eugene F. Mullin
Christopher A. Holt
Mullin, Rhyne, Emmons and Topel,
P.C.Citizens United For Rehabilitation
of Errants
1225 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 300
Washington, D.C. 20036-2604

James U. Troup Arter & Hadden IOWA Network Services, Inc. 1801 K Street, N. W. Suite 400K Washington, D.C. 20006

Glen B. Manishin Neil S. Ende Attorney for Gateway Technologies, Inc. Blumenfeld & Cohen 1615 M Street, N.W., Suite 700 Washington, D.C. 20036

Mitchell F. Brecher Donelan, Cleary, Wood & Maser, P.C. 1275 K Street, N.W. Suite 850 Washington, D.C. 20005-4078

Randolph J. May Brian T. Ashby Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan National Tele-Sav, Inc. 1275 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20004-2404

Cheryl A. Tritt
Morrison & Foerster
Citizens United For Rehabilitation of
Errants
2000 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Suite 5500
Washington, D.C. 20006

9 0093105.01 9/12/94 2:14 PM Bob Schoonmaker Vice President GVNW Inc./Management P.O. Box 25969 Colorado Springs, CO 80936 Charles H. Helein General Counsel Helein & Waysdorf, P.C. America's Carriers Telecommunications Association 1850 M Street, N. W. Suite 550 Washington, D.C. 20036

William M. Barvick Attorney for Midwest Independent Coin Payphone Association 240 East High Street, # 202 Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 W. James Falkenstein Jail Administrator John S. Reder, Sheriff 301 West Main Street, Midland, Michigan 48640

Janie Myers President & CEO 9920 S. La Clenega Blvd. Suite 507 Inglewood, CA 90301 Lynne DeLano
Department of Corrections
Office of the Secretary
115 East Dakota Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501-3216

James A. McCaulley Director Richard County Detention Center 1400 Huger Street Columbia, South Carolina 29201 Ron Angelone Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Corrections P.O. Box 26963 Richmond, Virginia 23261

Donald G. Raider
Park Inn International
339 Jefferson Road
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054

James E. Lewis P.O. Box 689 Ely, NV 89301

Tom Sawyer Sheriff-Coroner Merced County Sheriff's Department 2222 M Street Merced, California 95340 Randolph J. May Brian T. Ashby Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan Capital Network System, Inc. 1275 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20004-2404 Edward C. Addison
Director
Division of Communications
Virginia State Corporation Commission
P.O. Box 1197
Richmond, Virginia 23209

Marlon Tevis Asst. Director Kane County Adult Corrections 777 E. Fabyan Prkwy Batavia, Illinois 60510-1499

Ron Webb Sheriff Independence County Sheriff's Dept. P.O. Box 4236 Batestrille, Arkansas 72503 Sheriff David W. Troutman County of Summit 53 University Avenue Akron, Ohio 44308

Allan G. Tolman, Chief Telephone and Network Services Department of General Services Telecommunications Division 601 Sequoia Pacific Boulevard Sacramento, CA 95814-0282 Charles W. Gates
Director of Aviation
City of Austin
Department of Aviation
3600 Manor Road
Austin, Texas 78723

John Grubb, Sheriff Sheriff's Office of Smgth County 111 West North Lane, Marion, Virginia 24354 Donal J. Charlevoix, Sheriff County of Dickinson P.O. Box 609 Iron Mountain, Michigan 49801

Jamil Saba, Sheriff Dougherty County Sheriff's Office 225 Pine Avenue Albany, Georgia 31702 Terry Poff Sheriff Beckham County Sayre, Oklahoma 73662

Charles "Bud" Meeks Executive Director National Sheriff's Association 1450 Duke Street Alexandria, Virginia 22314-3490 M. Robert Sutherland Richard M. Sbarratta Helen A. Shockey BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. 4300 Southern Bell Center 675 West Peachtree Street, N.E. Atlanta, Georgia 30375 Margaret Vonheeder, Director Division of Management and Budget Department of Corrections P.O. Box 11110 Olympia, Washington, 98504-1110 Don Hass President Oklahoma Sheriff's Association P.O. Box 1094 Norman, Oklahoma 73070

Daniel B. Calvert, Sheriff Josephine County 500 N.W. 6th/Courthouse Grants Pass, Oregon 97526 Anthony w. Pellicane
Director of Corrections
Monmouth County Department of
Corrections
1 Waterworks Road
Freehold, New Jersey 07728

Fred A. Spruill, Sheriff Chowan County, North Carolina P.O. Box 78 Edenton, North Carolina 27932 Kari D. Myers Director, Business & Property Mgmt Seattle-Tacoma International Airport P.O. Box 68727 Seattle, WA 98168

Larry A. Fields, Director Oklahoma Department of Corrections 3400 N. Martin Luther King Avenue Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73136

Glenn B. Manishin Neil S. Ende Blumenfeld & Cohen Attorneys for Gateway Technologies, Inc. 1615 M Street, N.W., Suite 700 Washington, D.C. 20036 Brad E. Mutschelknaus Ann M. Plaza Wiley, Rein & Fielding Attorneys for AmeriTel Pay Phones, Inc. 1776 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006

Robert F. Aldrich Keck, Mahin & Cate Attorneys for the American Public Communications Council 1201 New York Ave., N.W. Penthouse Suite Washington, D.C. 20005

Buford L. Cribb 10400 Rancho Road P.O. Box 5005 Adelanto, CA 92301-724 Bill Aleshire County Judge, Travis County Travis County Administration Building P.O. Box 1748 Room 520 Austin, Texas 78767

Lieutanant Nancy Underhill Jail Administrator Baker County Detention Center 56 N. 2nd Street MacClenny, Fl. 32063 Cindy Z. Schonhaut, Esq. MFS Communications Company, Inc. 3000 K Street, N.W. Suite 300 Washington, D.C. 20007

Eugene f. Mullin Christopher A. Holt Mullin, Rhyne, Emmons and Topel, P.C. Citizens United for Rehabilitation of Errants 1225 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Suite 300 Washington, D.C. 20036-2604

Cheryl A. Tritt Morrison & Foerster Citizens United for Rehabilitation of Errants 2000 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Suite 5500 Washington, D.C. 20006